

Although in shape and apertural parts much like *V. ovata* Say, *ovulum* is quite distinct, but it should be compared carefully with *V. antivertigo* Drap., of Europe.

A NEW AMERICAN HELIX.

BY C. W. JOHNSON AND H. A. PILSBRY.

A collection of shells made during the past winter at Woodville, Jackson Co., Alabama, by Mr. H. E. Sargent, and submitted to us for determination, contains numerous specimens of a large *Helix*, which proves to be undescribed. The species is a member of the section *Triodopsis* but it does not exhibit the characters typical of that group, *i. e.*, a three-toothed aperture, but rather belongs in the neighborhood of the *Helix appressa* of Say, a species which lacks the upper lip tooth of *Triodopsis*. The new species may be described as follows:

H. Sargenti n. sp.

Shell depressed, imperforate, lens-shaped, carinated. Surface strongly rib-striate, the striation disappearing toward the center of the base; under a lens the surface between the rib-like striæ is seen to be finely granulated. The aperture is wide, oblique; lip broadly reflexed, flattened, the basal lip bearing a long lamella, as in *H. appressa*. Upon the parietal wall there is a strong, high curved tooth, like that of *H. elevata* but longer. There are 6 whorls. The color is light russet above, paler or whitish below.

Alt. 11, diam. 24 mm.

Alt. 12, diam. 24 mm.

Alt. 9, diam. 22 mm.

This species differs from *H. appressa* in its larger size, stronger striation, the *granulated* instead of *spirally striate* microscopic sculpture, the strong carination, etc. It is allied in shape and sculpture to *H. carolinensis* Lea, but differs in totally lacking the upper lip tooth, in being flatter, more concave below, etc. The young shells differ markedly from young *H. appressa*, being flatter above, acutely carinated, and broadly umbilicated.

Figures will be published later, illustrating this unusually large and strongly characterized species.

Among other species Mr. Sargent found at Woodville the following interesting forms: *Patula cumberlandiana*, *Helix exoleta*, *H. stenotrema*, *H. spinosa*, *H. major*, *Zonites lævigatus*, *Z. gularis*, *Z. intertextus*, *Z. internus*, etc.

NOTE ON THE GROUP PANDA.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

During the course of some studies upon certain Australian land shells, sent by the well-known conchologist Dr. J. C. Cox of Sydney, N.S. W., my attention was drawn to specimens of *Bulinus atomatus* Gray. Upon examining these shells under a lens, I at once noticed the minute sculpture and peculiar color-pattern characteristic of the two species hitherto included in the section PANDA,—*H. falconeri* Rve. and *H. maconelli* Rve. A consideration and comparison of the shells impresses me with the belief that *Panda* has heretofore been misunderstood and wrongly grouped. I am disposed to regard it now as a development from the *Bulimoid* branch of the *Helicidae*, instead of from the *Helicoid* stem. The diagnosis of *Panda* must be enlarged to include elongated forms, (*Bul. atomatus* and perhaps some other Australian species), but it will not require much change otherwise. The prominent features of the group, as far as the shell goes, are (1) the entirely simple, non-thickened, non-expanded lip, reflexed at the columella, (2) the sculpture of minute, close incised lines, and (3) the painting of fine close wavy brown lines on a yellowish ground. This last character is not invariable, for clear yellow examples of most if not all of the species occur.

The character of the lip and embryonic whorls separate *Panda* from *Helicophanta* and the other sections formerly grouped by me under the generic name Macroön. It will be noted that I formerly included it in that place with doubt, on account of these peculiarities.

OBITUARY.

THE ABBÉ PROVANCHER.

It is our painful duty to record the death, in his 72nd year, of the Abbé Léon Provancher, who for many years, despite great dis-